

PARTICIPANT TYPE.....	ALL
HIGH RISK.....	YES

RISK DESCRIPTION:

A chronic disease where populations of cells have acquired the ability to multiply and spread without the usual biologic restraints. The current condition, or the treatment for the condition, must be severe enough to affect nutritional status.

Presence of cancer diagnosed by a physician as self-reported by applicant, participant, or caregiver; or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under physician's orders

ASK ABOUT:

- Attitude and knowledge about condition and treatment plans including diet and medications
- Barriers to following treatment plan (e.g., health beliefs, religious or cultural practices, finances, access to follow-up health care)
- Weight history and weight goal
- Appetite
- Medication side effects affecting food intake (altered sense of taste or smell, diarrhea, etc.) and strategies used to cope with those side effects
- Food-medication interactions
- Supplements including vitamins, minerals, herbal products and targeted nutrition therapy products

NUTRITION COUNSELING/EDUCATION TOPICS:

- Determine and discuss an eating pattern appropriate for the participant's weight goal (i.e., maintain, gain or lose weight). An individual's nutritional status at the time of diagnosis is associated with the outcome of treatment.
- Nutrition management may vary based on the type of cancer, the state of disease progression and medical treatment. Individuals with a diagnosis of cancer are at significant health risk and may also be at increased nutrition risk, depending on the state of disease progression or type of ongoing cancer treatment.
- Provide counseling messages that support any medical nutrition therapy initiated by a clinical dietitian.
- Some cancer treatments may contraindicate breastfeeding.

Revised February 2011

Developed October 2009 by the Iowa WIC Program

POSSIBLE REFERRALS:

- If the participant is an infant or child, refer to the Children's Special Health Services program (<http://www.ndhealth.gov/cshs/>).
- If the participant does not have an ongoing source of health care, refer to primary care providers in the community or the local public health department.
- If the participant requires in-depth nutritional intervention beyond the scope of WIC services, refer to primary care provider or a dietitian with expertise in this area of practice.
- If the participant is taking any non-prescribed vitamin or mineral supplements, herbal supplements, or targeted nutrition therapy products, advise discussing these with the primary care provider.